



# United States Environmental Protection Agency

Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900  
Seattle, Washington 98101-3140

26 September 2008

Reply To

Attn Of: 1910 Northwest Boulevard, Suite 208  
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Kevin J. Beaton, Esq.  
Stoel Rives LLP  
101 S. Capitol Boulevard, Suite 1900  
Boise, ID 83702-7705

RE: Review comments of the Draft Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis Work Plan  
for the Avery Landing Site, Avery, ID

Dear Mr. Beaton:

Enclosed are comments regarding the above-referenced work plan. Please advise when a revised document will be submitted for review.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any technical questions you have regarding the enclosed comments at 208.664.4858 or 208.651.8709. If you have questions regarding legal matters, please contact Richard Mednick, in the Office of Regional Counsel, at 206.553.1797.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Earl Liverman", is positioned above the printed name.

Earl Liverman  
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Encl  
as

Cc: Richard Mednick, EPA ORC

**DRAFT ENGINEERING EVALUATION/COST ANALYSIS WORK PLAN  
AVERY LANDING SITE, AVERY, IDAHO  
(Revision 0, dated 2 September 2008)**

General Comments

1. The work plan is a document wherein the Respondent describes its proposed technical approach for completing the requirements of the SOW. It is not a document intended for statements about legal liability issues. Thus, the following revisions must be made:

- Page 1, section 1.2, 1<sup>st</sup> sentence. Change to read "The goal of this EE/CA is to assess the nature and extent of the contamination at the Site and to evaluate a limited number of removal action alternatives appropriate for addressing the contamination."
- Page 4, section 2.2.1. Eliminate the first two sentences.
- Page 4, section 2.2.2.2. Eliminate this entire section.
- Page 4, section 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph. Eliminate the second sentence, and note that the Federal Highway Administration is not known to own portions of the Site..
- Page 11, section 4.1.1. Keep only the first three sentences and then add "Potential petroleum releases are of primary concern at this property."
- Page 11, section 4.1.2. Keep only the first two sentences.
- Page 11, section 4.1.3. Keep only the first three sentences and the fifth sentence.
- Page 12, section 4.2.1. Revise the first sentence to "Soils have been impacted from releases of contamination at the Site."
- Page 12, section 4.2.2. Revise the first sentence to "Groundwater has been impacted from releases of contamination at the Site."
- Page 19, section 4.6.3. Delete the third sentence in the second paragraph.

2. The scope of the EE/CA must address the source, nature, and extent of contamination and human health and ecological risks for the entire Site, which includes the western portion of the Site not previously investigated. Thus, the scope must be expanded to investigate the western portion of the Site, including soil, sediment, and groundwater.

Specific Comments

3. Page 1, section 1.0. Delete the last sentence and substitute the following sentence: "The EE/CA will provide definitive information on the source, nature, and extent of contamination, human health and ecological risks presented by the Site, and recommend removal action alternatives appropriate for addressing the removal action objectives."

4. Page 1, section 1.1, 1<sup>st</sup> sentence. Contaminants at the Site, known only for the eastern portion of the Site, include organic and inorganic hazardous substances and petroleum products. Thus, revise the first sentence to "The purpose of this Work Plan is to describe how Potlatch will assess the human health and environmental impacts associated with the releases of hazardous substances and total petroleum hydrocarbons from discharges at the Site in order to recommend removal action alternatives under the Comprehensive . . . ."
5. Page 1, section 1.2, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph. As noted above, the list of specific data needs must be expanded to include additional characterization of the western portion of the Site and other media as discussed throughout this comment letter.
6. Page 1, section 1.2, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph. Revise the last sentence to "The EE/CA will provide definitive information on the source, nature, and extent of contamination, and human health and ecological risks presented by the Site."
7. Page 1, section 1.2, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, last bullet statement. Revise the sentence to "An evaluation of the current and potential for adverse effects to human health and the environment occurring as a result of exposure to contaminants associated with the Site."
8. Page 2, section 1.2, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph (and page 3, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph). Eliminate these paragraphs (including bullet statements) and substitute the following for the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, page 2: "The EE/CA development process includes the following components: site characterization; identification of removal action objectives; identification and analysis of removal action alternatives; comparative analysis of removal action alternatives; and recommended removal action alternative."
9. Page 3, Attachment E. Note that the scope of the Cultural Resources Work Plan must include coordination with the Coeur d'Alene Tribe Tribal Historic Preservation Office.
10. Page 4, Section 2.2.2.1. Delete the second and third sentence and substitute the following: "Several residents live on the Site year-round, and several more reside on the property seasonally. Access to the Site is unrestricted. The immediate area around the Site is residential, recreational, and commercial. The St. Joe River is adjacent to the Site."
11. Page 5, section 2.2.3. Insert the following bullet statement as the second statement: "The earliest documented release of petroleum product from the Site seeping into the St. Joe River was reported in June 1970."
12. Page 5, Section 2.2.3, 3<sup>rd</sup> bullet statement. Delete the second sentence, which is taken out of context from the cited document, and replace with the following sentence: "The site data showed the presence of organic and inorganic hazardous substances, particularly polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon compounds in subsurface soils and groundwater." The investigation was conducted to determine the Site's Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score, and the information collected to develop HRS scores is not sufficient to determine either the extent of contamination or the appropriate response for a particular site.
13. Page 5, section 2.2.3, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> bullet statements. Briefly describe the cleanup actions for these statements (e.g., for the 4<sup>th</sup> statement "Potlatch installed a product recovery system which included several inceptor trenches installed along the river bank.")
14. Page 5, section 2.2.3, 7<sup>th</sup> bullet statement. Provide a reference for the observed sheen and the agency/entity where the sheen was reported.
15. Page 6, section 2.4, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph. Reference the Idaho Water Quality Regulations instead of the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act.

- 16 Page 6, section 2.4, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph. Several special IDAPA designations are cited for the segment of the St. Joe River adjacent to the Site; however, other special designations may be present that must cited and be addressed in evaluating impacts of discharges to the river. For example, this section of the river is designated critical habitat for bull trout (Federal Register Vol. 70, No. 185).
- 17 Page 6, section 2.5. Add the 2007 E&E Removal Assessment Report to this section and to Section 8.0.
- 18 Page 7, section 2.6.1. Delete this section because issuance of a NPDES Permit is not a removal action.
19. Page 8, section 2.6.3, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph. Indicate how much product, if any, was recovered by the "capture wells."
20. Page 8, section 2.6.3, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence and 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph, last sentence. Delete these sentences because insufficient data is available to support the "consistency" interpretative statements.
21. Page 8, section 2.6.3, last paragraph. The statement that oil absorbent booms have been placed around the LNAPL discharging seeps to the St. Joe River must be revised to accurately note that only occasionally, within any given year, were small sausage-shaped containment booms placed in the river with minimal (or no) maintenance and/or recovery.
22. Page 11, section 4.1 (and Section 2.2.2.2). More information must be provided to support the many and varied potential source statements and conclusions, including detail about what is known about specific railroad operations (including references) and detailed site map(s) showing historic features relative to current property boundaries.
23. Page 12, section 4.2. The media are discussed in terms of the type of contamination and concentrations relative to EPA and Idaho standards; however, other than the EPA 2007 removal assessment, the source of the data is not specified. Cite all data relied on to support the interpretation of media impacted.
24. Page 12, section 4.2.1, 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence. The State of Idaho does not have promulgated "risk-based target levels for diesel and heavy oil petroleum hydrocarbons and polynucleated aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)." Rulemaking to establish standards and procedures for application of risk-based corrective action at petroleum release sites is undergoing public comment. Thus, the second sentence must be revised to accurately reflect the status of the proposed rule. Moreover, the target levels are guidance only and are for specific chemicals such as benzene and toluene, as opposed to diesel and heavy oil petroleum hydrocarbons and polynucleated aromatic hydrocarbons.
25. Page 12, section 4.2.2, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, 4<sup>th</sup> sentence. Revise this sentence to accurately note that observations made by START in 2007 show that the areal extent of free product present on both the Bencik property and the Potlatch property are similar.
- 26 Page 12, Section 4.2.2, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, 10<sup>th</sup> sentence. Describe the data supporting the interpretation that the thickness of the floating product is overall thinner than that observed on the water table in Section 15.

27. Page 12, section 4.2.2, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, 4<sup>th</sup> sentence. Revise this section with respect to the clarification provided below:

- With the exception of EMW-02 and EMW-06, all groundwater samples were collected with a peristaltic pump and a low flow method to minimize disturbance to the water formation during sampling.

- Water quality monitoring data (including turbidity) was collected during groundwater sampling, and that data will be forwarded to Golder Associates.

- During the 2007 removal assessment, START did not collect any groundwater samples underneath a floating LNAPL layer. Several of the new EPA monitoring wells (including EMW-02, EMW-04, EMW-5, and EMW-06) were installed within the free product area, a conclusion that was based on the observation of free product in the soil borings during monitoring well installation. However, when the groundwater samples were collected from these monitoring wells, no free product was detected or observed on the groundwater table, which was attributed to the fact that the free product in the area of the monitoring wells had been dispersed by the installation of the monitoring wells.

28. Page 13, section 4.2.3, 3<sup>rd</sup> sentence. Provide documentation substantiating the statement that the impermeable wall constructed along the St. Joe River appeared to eliminate the oil sheen until 2005 (e.g., written monitoring procedures, field notes documenting implementation of the procedures, etc.).

29. Page 13, section 4.3, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph. Delete this paragraph. It is premature to state that the main constituents of potential concern are diesel and heavy oil given that the source, nature, and extent of contamination and human health and ecological risks for the entire site have not been previously investigated (see Comment No. 2 above). In addition, the cited report, which contains the results of a study of natural background soil metals concentrations in Washington State, whereas, there are other more relevant documents which must be considered, including those related to the many and varied studies occurring in the Coeur d'Alene Basin such as the *Final Technical Memorandum (Rev. 3): Estimated Background Concentrations in Soil, Sediment, and Surface Water in the Coeur d'Alene and Spokane River Basins* (URS Greiner and CH2M Hill, 2001). Moreover, the referenced information must be supported by site-specific data yet to be collected to demonstrate that metals found on-site are typical of the immediate area before rejecting as soil COPCs.

30. Page 13, section 4.3, 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph. The discussion of PCB in groundwater should also include the Idaho risk-based level of 0.0279 ug/L for PCBs (one groundwater sample contained Aroclor 1260 at a concentration of 0.028 J ug/L).

31. Page 13, section 4.3, 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph. Clarify the statement regarding the questionable validity of the arsenic groundwater data.

32. Page 14, section 4.4, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph. The following statement must not be relied upon to disregard potential mobility of metals in the subsurface environment at the site, "Many metals, such as lead, have a high absorption on most soils and typically are immobile in subsurface environments." Much data has recently been collected on the mobility of metals, including lead, in subsurface environments in Lake Coeur d'Alene. Thus, the generalized statement regarding immobility must be deleted.

33. Page 15, section 4.5.2 (and section 4.5.5). This section and section 4.6.2 state that the potential for human and ecological receptors to be exposed to near surface soils by direct contact and ingestion requires further evaluation; however, neither section 4.6.1 nor 5.3 include soil sampling. Thus, the work plan must be revised to include soil sampling to address this acknowledged data gap.
34. Page 16, section 4.5.3. Present the data on which the following statement is made "The greatest thickness and quantities of free product LNAPL today, and in the past, were in areas within the Bencik-owned and Federal Highway Administration-owned property and may have migrated and spread along with groundwater flow to impact the water table table within the Pollatch-owned property."
35. Page 16, section 4.5.3. Clarify the following statement "According to the EPA START-3 Report, the size of the floating free product LNAPL appears to have increased in aerial extent from 2000 to 2007, but the location of the new EPA borings and monitoring wells in areas not previously investigated may account for some of the apparent increase."
36. Page 16, section 4.5.4. As noted above, turbidity monitoring results gathered during groundwater sampling will be provided to Golder Associates.
37. Page 16, section 4.6, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph. Revise this introductory paragraph to accurately reflect previous comments regarding the goal and objectives of the EE/CA process as presented above.
38. Page 17, section 4.6, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph. As noted in section 3.4.1 of the work plan, the fill materials extend 18 feet below ground surface (BGS). Given that groundwater is approximately 10 to 16 feet BGS, the free phase product is in the fill material, unless the depth of the native soils varies over the site. Because the soil type will have a significant affect on the migration and recoverability of free product in the subsurface, a thorough characterization of the fill itself, and the location of the interface between the fill and the native soils, must also be investigated.
39. Page 17, section 4.6.1, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph. Delete this paragraph. Where standards such as chemical-specific applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) (or risk-based chemical concentrations should be used when potential ARARs for chemical of concern do not exist for a specific contaminant), for one or more contaminants in a given medium are clearly exceeded, a removal action is generally warranted, and further quantitative assessment that considers all chemicals, their potential additive effects, or additivity of multiple exposure pathways, are generally not necessary. Thus, in this instance, the streamlined risk evaluation will evaluate "unacceptable risks" with respect to ARARs and if appropriate, other advisories, criteria, and guidance.
40. Page 17, section 4.6.2, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph. Delete the first paragraph, and note that the removal action objectives (RAOs) will be developed to correspond to the appropriate subsections of 300.415(b)(2) of the National Contingency Plan (NCP).
41. Page 18, section 4.6.2, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph. EPA guidance clearly states that the EE/CA should concentrate on only a few viable alternatives relevant to the EE/CA objectives should be identified and analyzed. Moreover, EPA guidance states that whenever practicable, the alternatives selection process should consider CERCLA preference for treatment over conventional containment or land disposal approaches to address the principal threat at a site. Thus, the identification and analysis of removal action alternatives will be limited to only a few viable alternatives consistent with CERCLA's preference for treatment.

42. Page 18, section 4.6.2, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph. Delete this paragraph. As noted above, a limited number of removal action alternatives appropriate for addressing the RAOs will be identified and evaluated against the short- and long-term aspects of three broad criteria: effectiveness, implementability, and cost.
43. Page 19, section 4.6.3, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph. This section and others discuss the potential for a phase II investigation and/or multiple sampling events. Describe in greater detail what criteria will compel an expanded characterization strategy.
44. Page 20, section 5.3. The discussion of proposed field investigations must be revised to reflect prior work plan comments and to include sediment sampling as shown by Figure 5-1.
45. Page 22, section 5.3.3, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, 5<sup>th</sup> bullet statement. Please note that ESB-03 was a soil boring and not a groundwater monitoring well.
46. Page 23, section 5.3.5. Near shore floating LNAPL and surface water sampling must be conducted at river flows and ground water levels expected to cause the greatest river discharges, and not simply timed to coincide with ground water sampling. This approach will enable a proper evaluation of effects of discharges to the St. Joe River.
47. Page 24, section 6.0. The purpose of this section is not clear, thus clarify the intent (e.g., is the intent to present an iterative process underlain by a series of technical memoranda or an EE/CA report abridged outline consistent with EPA policy and guidance?
48. Page 24, section 6.0, *Evaluation*. Revise this section to include treatability testing.
49. Page 26, section 7.0. This section, along with section 5.3.4, discusses the potential for multiple sampling events. Describe in greater detail what criteria will trigger an expanded characterization strategy.
50. Figures. Where appropriate, revise all site figures to show the entire Site and proposed sampling activities and locations, including the western portion.
51. Figure 7-1. Revise the schedule and listed tasks to include all significant project deliverables such as the EE/CA sampling and analysis plan, biological assessment work plan, and cultural resources work plan. In addition, please note that the plan and report submittals are not required by Ecology, and where appropriate,